

Amendments to the Drawings:

Please cancel Figures 2 through 6 of this application. Figures 7 and 8 have now been renumbered as Figures 2 and 3, respectively. A drawing replacement sheet is attached with the renumbering of Figures 7 and 8 to Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

REMARKS

Applicants have canceled Figures 2 through 6 since we have not been able to convert the photographs into patent figures with sufficient detail to reveal the difference between the cyclodextrin film and polyolefin grafted cyclodextrin film. These figures were intended to show the uniform quality of the films of the invention compared to flawed films made with a cyclodextrin. The figures do not capture the detail of the original test films. We do not believe that the photographs can be reproduced with sufficient detail to be of any value. The deleted figures are not necessary to understand the metes and bounds of the invention or the claims and can be deleted with no reduction in the quality of the specification. The best photomicrographs available are attached for review.

Applicants thank Examiner Asinovsky for the courtesy of a personal office interview conducted on 10 April 2006 at the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Attending the interview were Cellresin Technologies, LLC business Counsel, Lynn M. Anderson; inventor, Willard E. Wood; and Attorney Mark DiPietro, representing the assignee company. During the interview, the business context of the cyclodextrin-grafted polyolefin, a master batch grafted polyolefin that can be combined with virgin polyolefin and the fabrication of container or cap were discussed.

The discussion and interview turned to the nature of the invention during which Applicants confirmed that during reaction extrusion, one important aspect, among others, of the invention involved the coupling of the unmodified cyclodextrin to the maleic anhydride groups pendent on the polyolefin without catalyst or initiator. This value of the invention, among others, results in the absence of such small molecule materials such as the catalyst, initiator or free cyclodextrin in the plastic. Such materials if present can leech from plastic containers or bottle caps into the liquid contents. Such leached materials would pose a difficulty in FDA registration. Applicants pointed out that the conversion of cyclodextrin to grafted cyclodextrin was, within the tolerance of measurement, virtually complete and that little (less than 400 parts per million) cyclodextrin would leech from the plastic after the cyclodextrin is coupled to the polyolefin and formed into a useful article.

Applicants discussed the difference between the conventional small group acylation reaction shown in Wood et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,882,565 and the polyolefin conversion reaction in which cyclodextrin is grafted onto the polyolefin through an anhydride group. Applicants

asserted that these grafted reactions are generally considered to be different types of reactions than the acylation reactions in the Wood reference. Applicants further discussed the nature of the Wood et al. reference indicating that the Wood et al. reference does not couple cyclodextrin through a maleic anhydride group to a polyolefin in a master batch context.

Attention was then turned to amended claim 1 which recited an "unmodified" cyclodextrin grafted to a polyolefin. The Examiner inquired about the location of support for the recitation of the "unmodified" cyclodextrin. Applicants responded that the term was supported in the application as filed at page 42 line 24-25. The term is also supported in the original filing as represented by Wood et al., US 2004/0110901 A1, at ¶ [0004], line 2; ¶ [0028], lines 2 and continued ¶ [0028] on page 4, lines 4 and 5; ¶ [0064], line 2; ¶ [0084], line 4; ¶ [0099], line 3; ¶ [0118], line 3 and continued ¶ [0018] on page 14, line 3; ¶ [0139], lines 3 and 4; and ¶ [0159], line 4, and that the concept that the cyclodextrin is "unmodified" is supported by the discussion of cyclodextrin at ¶ [0029] through ¶ [0035] of the U.S. patent publication as filed. The formulas written for the cyclodextrin material are "unmodified", i.e., contain no substituent groups on the hydroxyl groups, prior to grafting.

The Examiner Asinovsky agreed to enter the Amendment upon the filing of an RCE and would further consider allowability of the claims. Applicants represented that the RCE had been filed by facsimile transmission on 6 April 2006 and believed that it would be forwarded to the Examiner in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

17 April 2006
Date

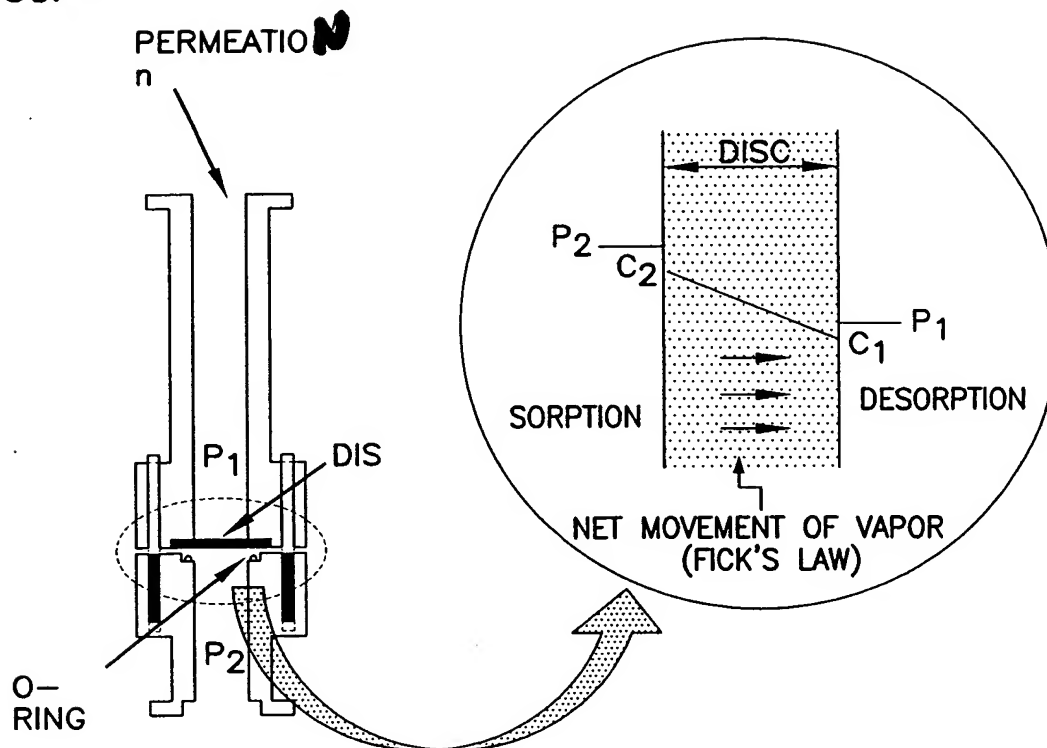
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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

2
FIG 7



3
FIG 8

